

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
FILED

COURT
AS

OCT 31 2007

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

By _____
Deputy

[illegible]

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Rule 72 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the court makes a de novo determination of those portions of the proposed findings, conclusions, and recommendation to which specific objection is

made. United States v. Raddatz, 447 U.S. 667, 673-75 (1980). The court need not address any nonspecific, frivolous, or conclusory objections. Battle v. United States Parole Comm'n, 834 F.2d 419, 421 (5th Cir. 1987).

The Magistrate Judge recommends that Pollock's petition be denied. As categorized by the Magistrate Judge, Pollock asserts five grounds for relief in his petition: (1) he received ineffective assistance of trial counsel and was denied appellate counsel; (2) he was denied a fair trial because different judges presided over trial and punishment; (3) the state engaged in prosecutorial misconduct by consolidating unrelated offenses; (4) the indictment was invalid because it failed to put him on notice as to the ownership of stolen property; and (5) the enhancement paragraphs were void because petitioner's prior conviction was used twice in the same criminal episode. As the Magistrate Judge discusses at length, Pollock is not entitled to relief on any of his claims, many of which he previously raised in his two state applications for writ of habeas corpus.

In his only specific objection, Pollock asserts that the Magistrate Judge erred by concluding that the claims presented by petitioner exist solely under state law. Pollock has read the Magistrate Judge's conclusion too broadly. The Magistrate Judge did not conclude that all of Pollock's claims were based on violations of state law; rather, he stated that "[t]o the extent Pollock claims his state constitutional rights were violated, the claims are not cognizable on federal habeas review." FC&R at 7.

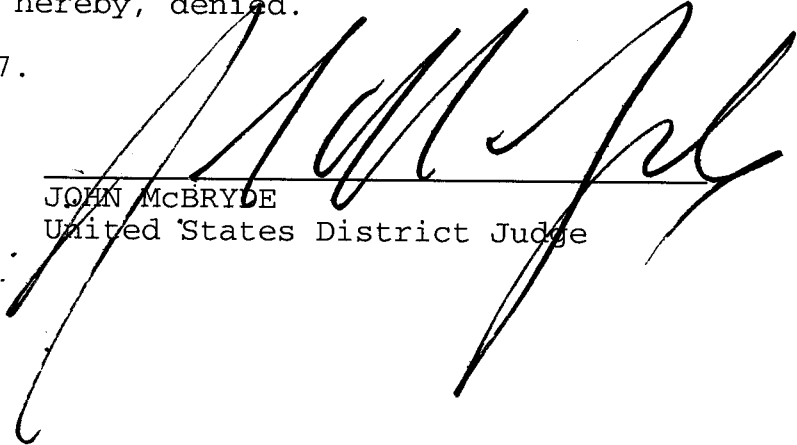
The Magistrate Judge thoroughly considered those claims presented by Pollock that are cognizable under federal law. Thus Pollock is not entitled to any relief on this objection.

In the remainder of his objections, Pollock simply reasserts his grounds for relief, presenting no specific objection to the FC&R. The court need not address such nonspecific objections. See Battle, 834 F.2d at 421.

Therefore,

The court accepts the findings, conclusions and recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, and ORDERS that the petition of Adeliz Pollock for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 be, and is hereby, denied.

SIGNED October 31, 2007.



JOHN MCBRYDE
United States District Judge